Barbara Conradt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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RADRADA CONDADT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Methods to Study the Mitochondrial Unfolded Protein Response (UPRmt) in Caenorhabditis elegans. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2022, 2378, 249-259.	0.9	3
2	Genome-wide RNAi screen for regulators of UPRmt in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> mutants with defects in mitochondrial fusion. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2021, 11, .	1.8	5
3	MitoSegNet: Easy-to-use Deep Learning Segmentation for Analyzing Mitochondrial Morphology. IScience, 2020, 23, 101601.	4.1	44
4	PIG-1 MELK-dependent phosphorylation of nonmuscle myosin II promotes apoptosis through CES-1 Snail partitioning. PLoS Genetics, 2020, 16, e1008912.	3.5	10
5	Autophagy compensates for defects in mitochondrial dynamics. PLoS Genetics, 2020, 16, e1008638.	3.5	22
6	Msp1 cooperates with the proteasome for extraction of arrested mitochondrial import intermediates. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2020, 31, 753-767.	2.1	32
7	Tunable light and drug induced depletion of target proteins. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 304.	12.8	29
8	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008912.		0
9	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008912.		0
10	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008912.		0
11	Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1008912.		0
12	Autophagy compensates for defects in mitochondrial dynamics. , 2020, 16, e1008638.		0
13	Autophagy compensates for defects in mitochondrial dynamics. , 2020, 16, e1008638.		0
14	Autophagy compensates for defects in mitochondrial dynamics. , 2020, 16, e1008638.		0
15	Autophagy compensates for defects in mitochondrial dynamics. , 2020, 16, e1008638.		0
16	Compromised Mitochondrial Protein Import Acts as a Signal for UPRmt. Cell Reports, 2019, 28, 1659-1669.e5.	6.4	118
17	Mitochondrial Alkbh1 localises to mtRNA granules and its knockdown induces mitochondrial UPR in humans and <i>C. elegans</i> . Journal of Cell Science, 2019, 132, .	2.0	19
18	PCMD-1 Organizes Centrosome Matrix Assembly in C.Âelegans. Current Biology, 2019, 29, 1324-1336.e6.	3.9	26

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19	Twenty million years of evolution: The embryogenesis of four Caenorhabditis species are indistinguishable despite extensive genome divergence. Developmental Biology, 2019, 447, 182-199.	2.0	20
20	<i>Caenorhabditis elegans ced-3</i> Caspase Is Required for Asymmetric Divisions That Generate Cells Programmed To Die. Genetics, 2018, 210, 983-998.	2.9	19
21	Overlapping expression patterns and functions of three paralogous P5B ATPases in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194451.	2.5	5
22	miRNAs cooperate in apoptosis regulation during <i>C. elegans</i> development. Genes and Development, 2017, 31, 209-222.	5.9	40
23	Partners in Crime. Developmental Cell, 2017, 41, 573-574.	7.0	0
24	<i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> CES-1 Snail Represses <i>pig-1</i> MELK Expression To Control Asymmetric Cell Division. Genetics, 2017, 206, 2069-2084.	2.9	13
25	Deadly dowry: how engulfment pathways promote cell killing. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2016, 23, 553-554.	11.2	9
26	Programmed Cell Death During <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> Development. Genetics, 2016, 203, 1533-1562.	2.9	88
27	Engulfment pathways promote programmed cell death by enhancing the unequal segregation of apoptotic potential. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 10126.	12.8	34
28	The loss of LRPPRC function induces the mitochondrial unfolded protein response. Aging, 2015, 7, 701-712.	3.1	23
29	Age-dependent changes in mitochondrial morphology and volume are not predictors of lifespan. Aging, 2014, 6, 118-130.	3.1	95
30	A Complex Regulatory Network Coordinating Cell Cycles During <i>C. elegans</i> Development Is Revealed by a Genome-Wide RNAi Screen. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2014, 4, 795-804.	1.8	12
31	Differential Regulation of Germline Apoptosis in Response to Meiotic Checkpoint Activation. Genetics, 2014, 198, 995-1000.	2.9	11
32	A Conserved RhoGAP Limits M Phase Contractility and Coordinates with Microtubule Asters to Confine RhoA during Cytokinesis. Developmental Cell, 2013, 26, 496-510.	7.0	97
33	Recombinant Expression, Biophysical Characterization, and Cardiolipin-Induced Changes of Two Caenorhabditis elegans Cytochrome c Proteins. Biochemistry, 2013, 52, 653-666.	2.5	9
34	Coordination of Cell Proliferation and Cell Fate Determination by CES-1 Snail. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003884.	3.5	16
35	Phagocytic receptor signaling regulates clathrin and epsin-mediated cytoskeletal remodeling during apoptotic cell engulfment in <i>C. elegans</i> . Development (Cambridge), 2013, 140, 3230-3243.	2.5	39
36	Impaired complex IV activity in response to loss of LRPPRC function can be compensated by mitochondrial hyperfusion. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E2967-76.	7.1	63

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37	CATP-6, a C. elegans Ortholog of ATP13A2 PARK9, Positively Regulates GEM-1, an SLC16A Transporter. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77202.	2.5	12
38	Phagocytic receptor signaling regulates clathrin and epsin-mediated cytoskeletal remodeling during apoptotic cell engulfment in C. elegans. Journal of Cell Science, 2013, 126, e1-e1.	2.0	0
39	Mitochondrial involvement in cell death of non-mammalian eukaryotes. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2011, 1813, 597-607.	4.1	46
40	A molecular switch that governs mitochondrial fusion and fission mediated by the BCL2-like protein CED-9 of <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, E813-22.	7.1	36
41	New role of the BCL2 family of proteins in the regulation of mitochondrial dynamics. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2010, 22, 852-858.	5.4	72
42	Transcriptional upregulation of both egl-1 BH3-only and ced-3 caspase is required for the death of the male-specific CEM neurons. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2010, 17, 1266-1276.	11.2	20
43	gem-1 Encodes an SLC16 Monocarboxylate Transporter-Related Protein That Functions in Parallel to the gon-2 TRPM Channel During Gonad Development in Caenorhabditis elegans. Genetics, 2009, 181, 581-591.	2.9	14
44	The BCL-2–like protein CED-9 of <i>C. elegans</i> promotes FZO-1/Mfn1,2– and EAT-3/Opa1–dependent mitochondrial fusion. Journal of Cell Biology, 2009, 186, 525-540.	5.2	89
45	The C. elegans Snail homolog CES-1 can activate gene expression in vivo and share targets with bHLH transcription factors. Nucleic Acids Research, 2009, 37, 3689-3698.	14.5	36
46	Genetic Control of Programmed Cell Death During Animal Development. Annual Review of Genetics, 2009, 43, 493-523.	7.6	136
47	HLH-3 is a C. elegans Achaete/Scute protein required for differentiation of the hermaphrodite-specific motor neurons. Mechanisms of Development, 2008, 125, 883-893.	1.7	25
48	Control of Apoptosis by Asymmetric Cell Division. PLoS Biology, 2008, 6, e84.	5.6	74
49	<i>Caenorhabditis elegans num-1</i> Negatively Regulates Endocytic Recycling. Genetics, 2008, 179, 375-387.	2.9	26
50	The FLYWCH transcription factors FLH-1, FLH-2, and FLH-3 repress embryonic expression of microRNA genes in <i>C. elegans</i> . Genes and Development, 2008, 22, 2520-2534.	5.9	50
51	<i>C. elegans</i> orthologs of components of the RB tumor suppressor complex have distinct pro-apoptotic functions. Development (Cambridge), 2007, 134, 3691-3701.	2.5	56
52	The PLZF-like Protein TRA-4 Cooperates with the Gli-like Transcription Factor TRA-1 to Promote Female Development in C. elegans. Developmental Cell, 2006, 11, 561-573.	7.0	36
53	Mitochondria shape up. Nature, 2006, 443, 646-647.	27.8	5
54	The role of mitochondria in apoptosis induction in Caenorhabditis elegans: more than just innocent bystanders?. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2006, 13, 1281-1286.	11.2	16

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55	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B activity regulates larval growth rate and germline development inCaenorhabditis elegans. Genesis, 2006, 44, 412-418.	1.6	8
56	C. elegans ced-13 can promote apoptosis and is induced in response to DNA damage. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2005, 12, 153-161.	11.2	162
57	DRP-1-mediated mitochondrial fragmentation during EGL-1-induced cell death in C. elegans. Nature, 2005, 433, 754-760.	27.8	290
58	Programmed cell death. WormBook, 2005, , 1-13.	5.3	77
59	The Caenorhabditis elegans F-box protein SEL-10 promotes female development and may target FEM-1 and FEM-3 for degradation by the proteasome. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 12549-12554.	7.1	44
60	eor-1 and eor-2 are required for cell-specific apoptotic death in C. elegans. Developmental Biology, 2004, 274, 125-138.	2.0	26
61	The Snail-like CES-1 protein of C. elegans can block the expression of theBH3-only cell-death activator gene egl-1 by antagonizing the function of bHLH proteins. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 4057-4071.	2.5	94
62	With a little help from your friends: cells don't die alone. Nature Cell Biology, 2002, 4, E139-E143.	10.3	28
63	Cell Engulfment, No Sooner ced Than Done. Developmental Cell, 2001, 1, 445-447.	7.0	11
64	Translocation of C. elegans CED-4 to Nuclear Membranes During Programmed Cell Death. Science, 2000, 287, 1485-1489.	12.6	221
65	The TRA-1A Sex Determination Protein of C. elegans Regulates Sexually Dimorphic Cell Deaths by Repressing the egl-1 Cell Death Activator Gene. Cell, 1999, 98, 317-327.	28.9	209
66	The C. elegans Protein EGL-1 Is Required for Programmed Cell Death and Interacts with the Bcl-2–like Protein CED-9. Cell, 1998, 93, 519-529.	28.9	579
67	A truncated form of the Pho80 cyclin of Saccharomyces cerevisiae induces expression of a small cytosolic factor which inhibits vacuole inheritance. Journal of Bacteriology, 1996, 178, 4047-4051.	2.2	7
68	Determination of four biochemically distinct, sequential stages during vacuole inheritance in vitro Journal of Cell Biology, 1994, 126, 99-110.	5.2	80
69	G-protein ligands inhibit in vitro reactions of vacuole inheritance Journal of Cell Biology, 1994, 126, 87-97.	5.2	168
70	In vitro reactions of vacuole inheritance in Saccharomyces cerevisiae Journal of Cell Biology, 1992, 119, 1469-1479.	5.2	121